

FACTS Final Interview Questions – Student Focus Group

General Questions

1. How are your views on ecosystems, natural resources, and sustainability similar or different than they were before you started this course?

Sustainability [comparing ordering a product online vs. driving ten miles to go to a store]

2. Do you think that one of these options is more sustainable than the other(s)? What specific aspects led you to this conclusion?
3. How do you know if an action or product is unsustainable?
4. Is there anything that you used to do but don't do anymore because of what you learned in this class? Why?
5. Is there anything that you intend to do differently as an adult because of what you learned in this class? Why?

Media Literacy [comparing two articles] – Students can ask clarifying questions about the articles/sources.

6. Do you think that one of these articles is more or less trustworthy than the other(s)? What do you notice that leads you to that conclusion?
7. What could you do to check the trustworthiness of these articles?¹
8. Considering other things that you know about X, what are your personal conclusions?
9. Summarize how you judge the trustworthiness of news articles that you read online.

Data Literacy [comparing two graphs/tables] – *if time allows; otherwise skip to last section.*

10. Look at the information presented here. Can you summarize this information and tell me what this information tells us about this topic?
11. How do you know that your claims about this information are accurate? What about this graph/table suggests that this is the case?

Career/College Preparation & Community-based learning

12. Did you shadow any career professionals in this community? If so, briefly describe your experiences and any impact that they had on your future goals.
13. Do you feel more, less, or similarly prepared for life after high school in general as a result of this course and/or the career portfolio? Why?

¹ (See 2.9.2 References > WinebergMcGrew2017FactChecking.pdf for an analysis of sophisticated practice in this respect.)

Gov't May Use Dubious Research to Attack E-Cigs, Report Claims

Advocacy group alleges that spreading misinformation about vaping can harm public health — but read carefully here

By **Connor D. Wolf** | December 5, 2018



Federal agencies and activist groups have been propping up dubious research in an effort to undermine the growing market for electronic cigarettes, according to a report released Wednesday from an advocacy group.

The Competitive Enterprise Institute (CEI), based in Washington, D.C., released [a report to show](#) how spreading misinformation on e-cigs can even be a detriment to public health.



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Achieving appropriate regulations for electronic cigarettes

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Theor Adv Chronic Dis

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Abstract: A growing body of scientific studies show that e-cigarettes may serve as an acceptable substitute for smoking tobacco cigarettes, thereby reducing or eliminating exposure to harmful elements in smoke. The success of e-cigarettes is such that sales of these products are rapidly gaining on traditional cigarettes. The rapidly evolving phenomenon is raising concerns for the health community, pharmaceutical industry, health regulators and state governments. Obviously, these products need to be adequately regulated, primarily to protect users. Depending on the form and intended scope, certain regulatory decisions may have diverse unintended consequences on public health and may face many different challenges. Ideally, before any regulations are enacted, the regulatory body will require sufficient scientific research to verify that a problem does exist, quantify the problem, explore all potential solutions including making no change at all, determine the possible consequences of each, and then select the solution that is best for public health. Here we present an overview on the existing and deeming regulatory decisions for electronic cigarettes. We challenge them, based on the mounting scientific evidence with the ultimate goal of proposing appropriate recommendations while minimizing potential unintended consequences of ill-informed regulation.

Keywords: cigarette smoking, electronic cigarettes, nicotine use, regulation, regulatory agencies, tobacco harm reduction

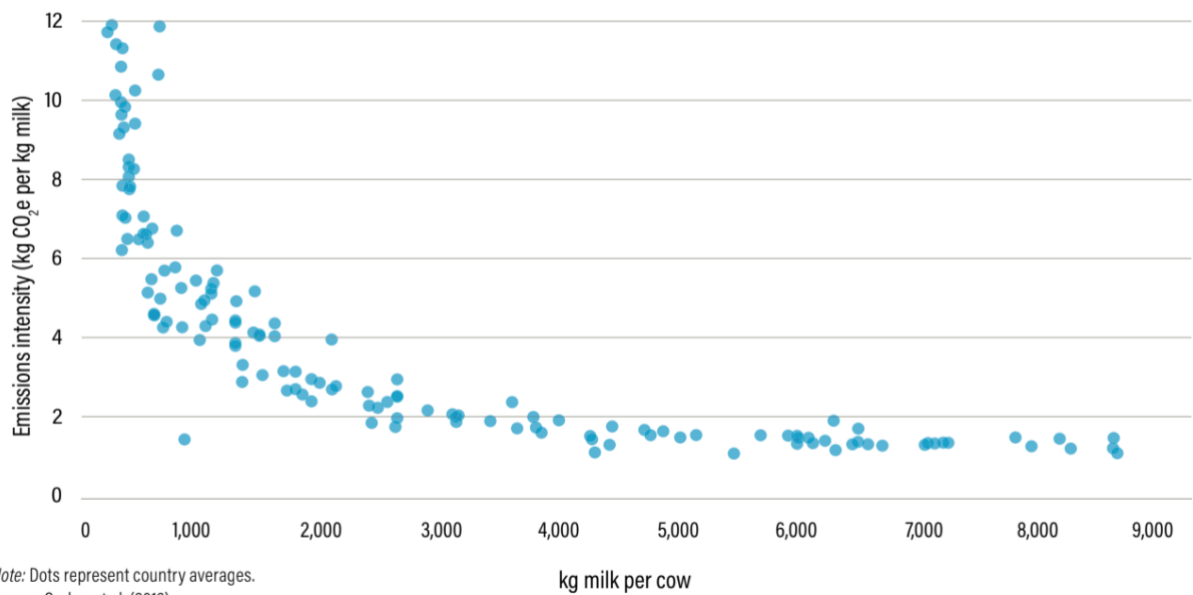
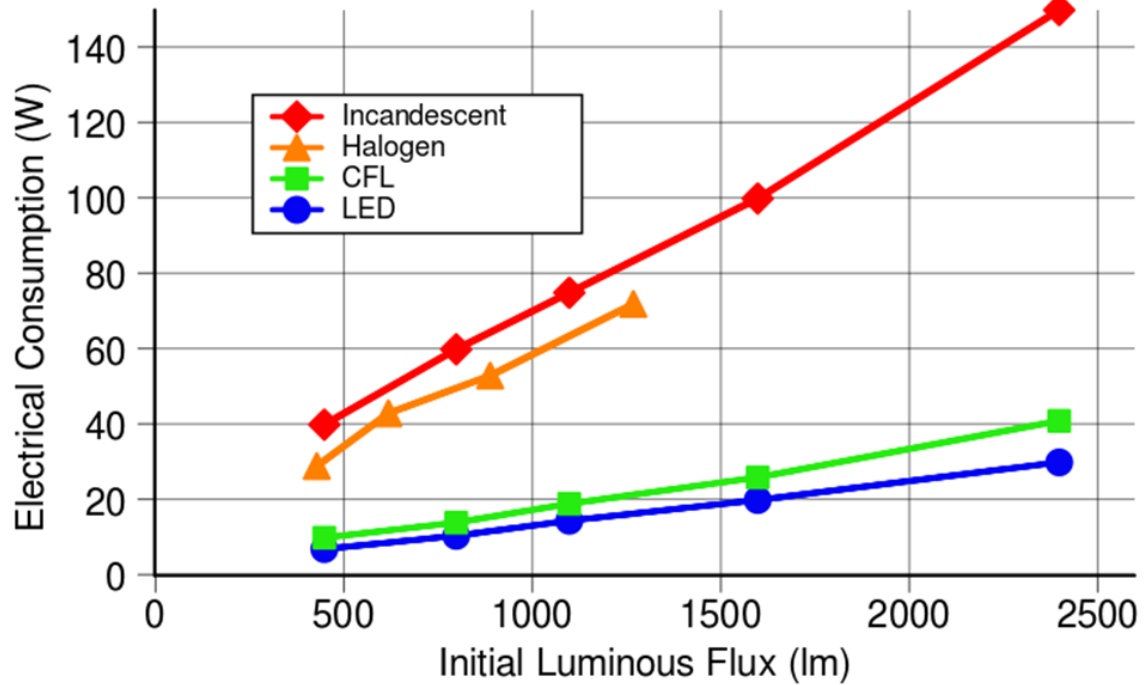
Introduction

Cigarette smoking is a deadly and remarkably addictive behaviour. Smoking is such a difficult addiction to break that millions of people smoke

liquid in the cartridge is vaporized as a plume of mist that is inhaled. Because e-cigarettes do not burn tobacco, these products are a much lower risk alternative to traditional cigarettes

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Electricity Use by Bulb Type



Note: Dots represent country averages.
Source: Gerber et al. (2013).